

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning at line 25 of page 2 has been amended as follows:

In order to eliminate this troublesome operation, as a function capable of changing a scale for each axis with a simple operation, there has been proposed recently one in which a scroll bar S corresponding to each data type and a scaling bar P as shown in FIG. 6C are displayed, and scrolling and a width change of the scale can be performed by dragging and moving the index I by a mouse or the like. That is to say, when the index I of the scroll bar S corresponding to the data type to be adjusted is dragged and moved upwards, only a graph of the corresponding data is moved upwards in a parallel direction, as shown in FIG. 5A. Moreover Similarly, when the index I of the scaling bar P is dragged and moved downwards, only a graph of the corresponding data is displayed in a reduced scale, with the median being fixed, as shown in FIG. 5B. This function of the scroll bar (scaling bar) for continuously adjusting the scale is highly convenient compared to the aforementioned numerical value inputting method, in view of enabling continuous adjustment, while confirming the image on a display. However, since it is necessary to display the scroll bar corresponding to various data, such new

problems arise that the essential graphical display screen is narrowed, and that since scroll bars for the Y-axis data and the scaling bar stand close together, it is likely that there will be confusion as to which bar corresponds to which data, and hence misoperation is likely to occur. Also, when an image is copied on paper as a record, scroll bars and scaling bars having no meaning stand close together, which obstructs the graphical display. It is possible to select only the graph portion on the screen and print it out, but the screen on the display and the printed image may be shifted from each other, or the aspect ratio of the selected print area may not be matched with that of the screen on the display, and thus the operator will become stressed.